PLATE 2 EXPLANATION

Landslides in the Highway 1 corridor between Point Lobos and San Carpoforo Creek, Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counities, California

prepared for the COAST HIGHWAY MANAGEMENT PLAN

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Location Information



Classification of Landslides

Type shown by pattern and Activity shown by color

Debris Flow:

A landslide in which a mass of coarse grained soil flows downslope as a slurry

Debris Slide:

A landslide of coarse grained soil, commonly consisting of surficial deposits, rock fragments and vegetation

Rock Fall:

A landslide in which a fragment or fragments breaks off of an outcrop and falls, rolls, or tumbles downslope

Rock Slide:

A landslide involving bedrock which moves as an intact block or blocks on a slide plane

Earth Flow:

A landslide involving fine-grained soil or deeply weathered bedrock in which the material flows by movements on many ephemeral slide planes

Debris Slide Slope

A landform representing the coalesced scars of debris flows and debris slides, an area largely shaped by shallow landslides

(Always shown in gray because area may include landslides of many different ages)

The landslide map is divided into 14 map pages as shown at left, arranged from south to north. Postmiles are shown along Highway One as at right; each mile is labeled and tenths shown by unlabeled circles.



Confidence of Interpretation shown by outline

Definite:	landforms and their relative positions clearly indicate downslope movement.
Probable:	Several of the diagnostic landslide features are observable. The shapes of the landforms and their relative positions suggest downslope movement, but other explanations are possible.
Questionab	One or a few, generally very subdued, landslide features can be discerned. The area may lack distinct landslide morphology, but the terrain may vaguely to strongly imply the occurrence of mass movement.